## AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,

(EXCEPT SUNDAY,) WASHINGTON, D. C., BY CONNOLLY & SMITH.

ubscribers served by the carriers, the paper will nished regularly for ten cents per week, payable , 47 To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for ouths; \$1 25 for three months; 50 cents a month, per mailed unless paid for in advance.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines (or less) make a square—longer advertisements in exact proportion.

No reports, resolutions, or proceedings of any corporation, ociety, association, or public meeting, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or

THE ENGLISH VERMIN-DESTROYER, Warranted superior to any other in use for destroying

And all kinds of Bugs and Worms.

And all kinds of Bugs and Worms.

This article, being in a liquid form, can be easily applied to Bedsteads, or wherever it is required, with a feather or brush, leaving no disagreeable smell whatever in the rooms—which renders this article more desirable in use, as well as superior to any other.

Wainscots, Bedsteads, Fire-places, dec., anointed with this article, will ever after be cleansed of Bugs or Worms, as it cause them to fall dead from Bedsteads, &c., when running over parts where this Liquid has once been applied. This is also one of the best articles ever introduced into this country for destroying

WORMS AND INSECTS ON TREES, WORMS AND INSECTS ON TREES, and will retain its strength longer than any other preparation of the kind.

\*\*Price 25 cents a bottle.

For sale only at

WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
6th st., near Louisiann avenue,
sole Agency for Washington City.

N. B.—None genuine without the written signature of CROMMRIN & FAIRBROTHER (sole proprietors for the United States) on the label.

Jy 0—tr

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS. IRKWOOD & McGILL, having received an assortment of type especially adapted for BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c., are prepard to fill all orders at short notice,

ms.
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
cor. 8th and D streets.

General Banking and Exchange Business. COPARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into copartnership for the transaction of a general Exchange and Banking business in the city of Washington, under the firm of—SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.

All business entrusted to them will be attended to with romptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Late Treasurer of the United States JOHN WITHERS, B. W. LATHAM,
Of the city of Washington.
L. P. BAYNE,

Of Baltimore, Maryland.

As the sunshine or rain may prevail." As the sunshine or rain may prevail."

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to call the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity to his assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, consisting of green and blue Turc Satin, green and blue watered, bordered Sik do., lined do. Likewise a general assortment of Umbrellas. A good assortment of materials suitable for every description of repairs.

Repairs promptly done in the best manner.

Pinking of Ruffles, Scarfs, Aprons, &c., in the best manner, at short notice.

DANIEL PIRREE,
South side of Penns. avenue, near 13th street, may 11—cotf]

sign of several Umbrellas.



TOR GENITAL BEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, INCONTATORNOES, OR NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS, &c.—The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine, for Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassibate, and
General Prostration, or any of the consequences of youthful
indiscretion, or indulgence of the passion in riper years, readers it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.
In fact, as a remedy for the above complaints, it stands unrivalled and alone. There is no other reliable remedy, or
any that has authentically received the sanction of the
Medical Faculty. The WONDERFUL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION of which this medicine is composed has been
tested, and its virtues proclaimed, by the highest names of
the faculty of London, Paris, and the chief cities of Europe,
as well as by eminent Physicians in this country. It is the
only infallible remedy for NERVOUS, HEAD, and MIND
COMPLAINTS—the mental physic so long sought for and as well as by eminent Physicians in this country. It is the only infallible remody for NERVOUS, HEAD, and MIND COMPLAINTS—the mental physic so long sought for and never before found—the only agent that can administer to MIND DISEARSS. It will remove all nervous affections, DEPRESSION, EXCITEMENT, incapacity to study or business, loss of MEMORY, CONFUSION, thoughts of self-destruction, fear of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, remow the health of those who have destroyed it by Sensual Excesses or evil practices. It has been said by some that these disorders, emissions, &c., were incurable. This, however, is not the fact.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL has cured, and is coustantly curing, these complaints—relieving the mental and bodily incapacity of the unfortunate sufferer, as the following testimony of the names received will conclusively show:

mental and bodily incapacity of the unfortunate sufferer, as the following testimony of the names received will conclusively show:

Dr. Woodward, of ——, Maesachusetts Insane Hospital, writes of one of his patients being cured by using this Cordial thus: "It gives me pleasure to inform you that one of my patients, while in Boston, procured some of your Cordial. He tells me that he has not had a single emission since he commenced taking it, while before he had two or three a week. When he applied to me," says Dr. W., "I thought it hardly possible for him ever to regain his full strength. I prescribed the usual medicine used in those cases in the hospital, but they had no effect. In the mean time he purchased some of your Cordial, which has effected a cure I am sure no other medicine would. I shall ever recommend it, whenever an opportunity occure."

The nature of the maladies relieved by this Cordial are generally such as to leave the publication of certificates of cures out of the question. The proprietor could produce a host of the most conclusive testimony to show that the great reputation it enjoys was not accidentally obtained, but is firmly based upon its positive and apparently minculous virtues. In all directions are to be found the happy parents of healthy offsprings, who would not have been so but for this extraordinary preparation. And it is equally potent for many diseases for which it is recommended.

THE MEDICAL JOURNALS
have not, in a single instance that has been authenticated, given their sanction to any other preparation for the above complaints. It has, in many violent and deeperste cases, effected radical cures, after patients had been abandoned, and their condition pronounced hopeless by medical practitioners of high professional character.

THE COMMON EXPRESSION of those who have used this Extract is: "I had heard your Cordial, lightly spoken of, but was one of the incredulous in regard to its merits, having tried various medicines sold for the same purpose, (different Sarsaparillus,) withou

Another says: "I had consulted several distinguished physicians. Some said I could not be cured; others prescribed this thing and that; but I found no relief until I procured some of your Cordial. I must say it completely

produced some of your Cordial. I must say it completely cured me;

Another says: "I was surprised at the effect your Cordial had. Why had I not heard of it before? It would have saved me so much expense, besides years of mental and bodily suffering."

CAUTION.—Ask for Dr. Morre's Cordial, and take no other, as there are worthless imitations which its unrivalled excellence, fame, and popularity have brought into the market. It will not hurt the most delicate female, but de good. Beware of all other Cordials, &c., and try only this.

It is put up in pint bottles, with the words Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL blown on the glass. Price \$3 per bottle; two bottles, \$5: is: bottles, \$12; and \$24 per dozen.

N. B.—Important advice accompanying each bottle.

dozen.

N. B.—Important advice accompanying each bottle.

Prepared by M. Morse, New York city—principal office,
192 Brondway.

3-Sold by Z. D. Gilman, Druggist, wholesale and retail,
and only agent for the District.

june 1—coly

WANTED—A YOUTH, from 18 to 18 years of age
One who has some acquaintance with the business
would be preferred.
WM. T. EVANS, Druggist,
June 23—
Corner of H and Seventh streets.

PR. JOHNSTON
PROCLAIMS TO THE AFFLICTED
That he has discovered the most certain, speedy and efficacious plan of treating
SECRET DISEASES
that has ever yet been presented to the world. By his plan,
founded on observation made in the Hospitals of Europe
and America, he will insure
AUCRE IN TWO DAYS,
OR NO CHARGE,

OR No CHARGE.

No Mercury or Nausous Drugs used.

Weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pains in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, that solitary practice, more futal to its victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses—blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., impossible.

apossible.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE.

Young Men especially, who have become the victims of solidary Fice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Maryland, on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, seven doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solidary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Jimbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Museular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepaia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Deblity, Symptoms of Concumption, &c., &c.

Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Heas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Woakness of the system, Nervous Debility and premature decay generally arise from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its Victims, from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption; also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits, or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is, they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their Country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to Society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR OR-

their Country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to Society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculities become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion! Such persons, before contemplating

tion! Such persons, before contemplating MARRIAGE, MARRIAGE, should reflect that a sound mind and bedy are the most necessary requisites to promote comubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkons to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melanchely reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but some immediately.

apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentlemau, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surpical Opera-tions performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have ap-peared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guaranty that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable

guars ity that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest refuctance that Dr. Johnston permits his card to appear before the public, deeming it unprofessional for a physician to advertise; but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers, could not fail to fail into the hands of those imprudent, boasting impostors—individuals destitute of knowledge, name, and character—pedlars, shoemakers, mechanics, &c., advertising themselves as physicians; ignorant quacks, who keep you trifling month after month, as long as possible, and in despair leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment. It is this motive alone that induces Dr. J. to advertise, for healone can cure you. To those unacquainted with his reputation he deems it necessary to say, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

Weakness of the Organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

vigor restored.
## ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES SENT BY
MAIL.
mar 6--1y





BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Outfitting Establishment!



WALL & STEPHENS, WALL & STEPHENS,
Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth
and Tenth streets, next door east of
the Iron Building, have on hand one
of the largest and most complete assortments of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING to be found in
this part of the country, comprising
every article of Boys' wear necessary
for a complete outfit, such asCoats, Jackets, Boots,
Vests, Shoes,
Pants, Hats,
Shirts, Cape,
Drawers, Belte,
Socks, &c., &c.

For Cliteran and strangers are in-

FOR RENT-A handsome new three-story Brick House, on 12th street, (Island,) containing eleven rooms and a large hall. Rent, \$300; and possession given in a few day. JOHN L. SMITH.

SHAVING-BOXES VERY CHEAP! THE above article can be purchased at Writer's for 6215 cents; or fitted out with a Tally-ho Razer, Shaving Brush, Toothbrush, and Soap, for \$1.25. Cheap Cash Stationery Store, 4—tr Sixth street, near Louisiana avenue.

TALLY-HO RAZORS-WARRANTED. If there is such a thing as luxury in a shave, these celebrated Sheffeld Razors, and Bazin's popular SHAVING CREAM, (both of which can be had at Winer's for 50 cents.) centribute largely to such a result. Call at the

Cheap Cash Stationery Store, Sixth street, near Louisiana avenue. JOHN L. SMITH. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

WM. NOURSE.

Banking House PAIRO & NOURSE. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Warrants wanted.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, 65 Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.,

PRACTISES in the various courts of Baltimore. Prempt attention given to Collecting. He refers to—
Hon. S. U. Downs, Senator from Louisiana.
Hon. G. W. Jones, do. Iowa.
T. C. Connolly, esq., Editor American Telegraph.
Dr. John O Wharton, Baltimore, Md.
feb 21—tf

DR. HARRIS'S INFIRMARY, NO. 31 SOUTH GAY STREET,

BETWEEN SECOND AND LOMBARD STREETS.

A SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE EFFECTED, OR NO MONEY REQUIRED.

MONEY REQUIRED.

Over twenty years' experience in the treatment of all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES enables Dr. Harris to insure a sound and speedy care in any of these complaints. His remedies are free from disgusting site, balsam, poisonous compounds of mercury, and injurious drugs, which so often lead to exposure, rendering the unhappy sufferer an invalid facility. THIS INFIRMARY.

celebrated throughout the Union for the effectual cure of all classes of Secret Diseases in the shortest time ever accomplished by proper and safe remodies, was established in this city over thriteen years ago, as a nerven from quarkery. No public notice of this Institution would be required, were it not for the number of strangers in a large city exposed to Imposition from the alluring baits of Mork Dottors, who will promise anything to entice strangers to their white perfect sets of the property of the

WHITED SEPULCHRES.
ENFEEBLED MANHOOD may here find a certain restorative. The remedies of Dr. Harris in renovating the MENTAL AND PHYSICAL POWERS, and removing all ORGANIC DISABILITY, with other evils, entailed by a certain Secret Hebrit, are innocent in action, certain in effect, and unsurpassed by any discovery of the age.

TO FEMALES.

Dr. II, has given particular attention to female diseases. His experience enables him to relieve SAFLEY and SPEEDILY all Irregularities, Nervous Derangement, Constitutional Weak-ness, General Debility, dx. Prompt attention given to let-ters, and treatment marked with skill and delicacy. Communications sacredly inviolate.
Distant persons cured at home, by addressing DR. GOR-DON HARRIS, Battimore, (letters post-paid.) Medicine sent in any direction by mail. may 27—1y

on HARRIS, Battimore, in any direction by mail.

S.T. LOUIS BONDS WANTED, at the BANK OF THE UNION, Browns' Marble Buildin

FIVE CENTS A YARD!

FIVE CENTS A YARD!

Roll the pretty Fancy Pleture-Frame and Looking-glass. Paper, at Winker's.

A few more Grate Aprons on hand, at reduced prices, and a few quires of Celling Paper.

Boxwood Wafer-boxes for sale low, and a variety of Glass Inkalands and Writing Ink.

GOLD PENS, Pencils, Penknives, Tooth-brushes, Hatbrushes, Porte-monnaics, Tally-Ho Razors, Shaving Scaps, German Cologne, Coat-hooks, Hat-hooks, Tweezers, French Paste Blacking, Blacking Brushes, &c., &c.

MUSIC—embracing Songe, Waltzes, Polkas, Quicksteps, Quadrilles, &c.

Quadrilles, &c.

\*\*D\*\* HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, direct from

he manufacturers, always on hand and for sale at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, Sixth st., near Louisiana avende, june 24—tr [Wash. Sat. News.]

THE Wood and Coal business heretofore conducted by E. Waters & Co., at the corner of C and 12th streets, will, in consequence of the decase of E. Waters, be hereafter conducted by JAS. W. BARKER & CO. By a strict attention to their line of business, they hope to secure the continuance of the custom to that long and favorably-known stand.

stand.

JAS. W. BARKER, the surviving partner of the late firm
of E. Waters & Co., takes this opportunity to inform all persons indebted to the late firm that he expects and will be
happy to have their accounts settled at an early day; and
all persons having claims against said firm will present such
to J. W. Barker for settlement.

july 3—colm\*

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, SHOES, &c. UST RECEIVED this day, from New York, me

expressly for us— Ladies' Black Gaiter Boots, very fine Ladies' Light do do Ladies' French Kid Buskins and Slippers

Ladies' French Kid Buskins and Suppose
Ladies' French Morroco do do do
Ladies' Morroco and Leather Boots and Buskins
Gentlemen's Patent Leather Boots and Congress Gaiters, of a superior quality, for sale low by
HARRIS & GRIFFIN,
Penna, avenue, between 2th and 10th streets,
june 26—tr next door to W. Harper & Co.

NOW YOU CAN GET THEM! THOSE persons who called for "TALLY-HO" RAZORS last week, and were disappointed, are informed that WIMER has another supply, just received to-day. Also, Saunders's celebrated Metallic Razor Strop Howard's Magic do.

Howard's Magic do.
Emerson's do., with metallic composition in the handle
COAT-HOOKS of different qualities, &c., &c., at the
CHEAP CASH STATIONERY STORE,
uly 6-tr 6th st., near Louisians avenue. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

M. B. J. EDREHI, a native of Morocco, has the honor to announce to the public that he has for galo an excellent article called AMULETS, which is a preventive of Cholera, Scarlet Fever, and other contagious diseases—was extensively worn in England during the rage of Cholera in 1832, and it was approved by the Medical Faculty in that country. This Amulet is a berry that grows upon a tree on Mount Lebanon, in a botanic garden near Jerusslem. It has been patronized in the four quarters of the world. This Amulet is an excellent article to prevent the spread of contagious diseases—from its amell is a preventive of Fevers and general decline of the system. It is worn as a necklace around the neck for ornament, and also as a bracelet around the wrist. From its strong odor it is an excellent and a certain article for the preventive of moths in clothing.

This article is patronized in England, France, and Italy,

This article is patronized in England, France, and Italy, and likewise acquired universal patronage in America. No one should be without this excellent article.

Ladies and gentlemen! You have now the only opportunity of purchasing them you will have, or have again when I am gone. They are sold at a reasonable price—from \$1 to \$4 for each necklace.

Mr. Edrehi will remain but a short time, and may be found at MENO LULLAY'S Cigar and Tobecce Store, jy 3—lw Penn. av., bet 4½ and 6th sts.

GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK IN HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

We have remaining on hand a good a cortment of House-furnishing Goods, concisting of—
Table Damasks, Napkins, Towellings Jineo Sheetings, Pillow Case Linens, Fruit Napkins Table and Piano Covers, Marsoilles Quilts
Furt Dimity, Stair Crash
With a complete assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons, and many other goods in the above line, all of which are will sell this week at precisely the prices we paid for them in New York, as we have to dispose of our whole stock by the latter part of this month. Terms positively ceash.

CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO. NOTICE. To Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, and Coach Manufacturers.

I HAVE this day received a very handsome let of American and English refined Iron. Also, Cast. Shear, and Bilstered Steel, of all the various sizes, and shall constantly keep up a first-rate supply of the same. Also, just received, 450 kegs of Avalon Nails.

All of the above I shall sell very low. Please call and examine.

jy 19—6t Ps. av., bet. 10th & 11th sts., Wash HARDWARE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

HARDWARE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE under-signed, having purchased the entire stock of Muneaster & Dodge, (amounting to afficen thousand dollars,) and desiring to reduce the same, will sell at very low prices for cuch, or goost paper, all articles usually kept, in such stores, and will endeavor to make it to the interest of the purchaser to give him a call. I have received direct from the manufacturers a large lot of Kiliptic Springs and Patent Axles, for earls, wagons, &c., Coach and Saddle Mountings and Trimmings, Pumps and Leaf Pipe, Bar and Sheet Iron, Stoves, Grates, &c., Bullding Materials, &c., &c., Ames & Rowland's Shovels.

jy 12—co2w\*

OTHO Z. MUNCASTER.

FURNITURE DRY GOODS AT COST FOR CASH. WRNITURE DRY GOODS AT COST FOR CASH.

WE have on ham a good assortment of Tapestry Velvet,
Brussela. Three-ply, Ingrain, and Venetian Carpetngs, officioths, Mattings, Sheetings. Towellings, Table Linches, and almost all other kinds of Dry Goods necessary for
turnishing a house, any of which, for a time at least, we
will sell at prime cost for the cach.

Members of Congross and citizens who contemplate purthasing any goods in our line now have an opportunity of
toing so to an advantage seldom offered. As the greater
art of our stock was purchased on the most faverable
cross possible, great bargains may be expected.

jy 10—co2w

CLAGETT & DODSON.

CARD .- We respectfully autounce to our custor

A CARD.—We respectfully amounce to our customers that their respective accounts will be preparted to them on or before the 30th instant, and earnestly request that all will come forward prepared with the money to close up their accounts on or as near the lat of July as possible, thereby saving us much time and themselves much trouble.

June 25—colmif YERBY & MILLER.

CHEAP AUCTION SHOES. have purchased several lots of Shoes at Austion, which will be sold, either retail or in lots, at very low prices for sh.

H. JANYEV.

Sth. st., near the General Post Office.

HENRY JANNEY, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Dealer, On Eighth Street, near the General Post Office.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD! STRAYED away from the subscriber, on Capitol Hill, a large MILCH COW, entirely red, without a white spot about her. She has no ear marks, but will readily be known by a small aperture or sit in her right hind test, through which the milk occes.

The above reward will be paid on the delivery to the sub-The above reward will be part.

Scriber of said Cow, or upon information given by white HENRY FIELDS.

## AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

Short Lessons in Natural History. Ants have regular day laborers.

Ants in the East Indies are horticulturists; hey make mushrooms, upon which they feed

The White Ants maintain a regular army of soldiers. Bees live under a monarchy.

Beavers are architects, builders, and wood-

cutters; they cut down trees, and erect dams and houses. Bees are geometricians; their cells are so constructed as with the least quantity of material to have the largest sized spaces and least

possible loss of interstice. Bears, Herons, and Otters, are fishermen. Birds are muscians-whole tribes are musi-

Beavers in their communities present us with model of republicanism. Caterpillars are silk-spinners.

Dogs, Wolves, and Jackals, and many other animals, are hunters.

Elephants exhibit an aristocracy of clders. Indian Antelopes furnish an example of a natriarchal government.

The Ants Lion is a geometrician; the trap he sets for insects is constructed on exact mathematical principles. The Marmot is a civil engineer: he builds

houses, and constructs drains to keep them dry. The Mole is a meteorologist. The Nine-killer is an arithmetician; so also

s the Crow, the Wild Turkey, and some other birds The Monkey is a rope-dancer. Man is not

his equal in agility. The Nautilus is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sails, and casts anchor at pleasure.
The Electrical Eel, the Hay, and the Torpedo, are electricians, and shocking animals.

The Primia is a tailor-bird; he sews leaves ogether, to make his nest. The Ploceus Texor is a weaver, and weaves web for his nest.

Sheep, in a wild state, are under a military hief ram.

e crosses a stream. Wasps are paper-makers. Wild Horses have their leaders, which they

re said to select. Home. — I know of no passage in classical literature more beautiful or affecting than that where Xenophon, in his Anabasis, describes a residence of one year, and, without any freethe effect produced on the remnant of the ten hold, may vote upon a residence of two years, thousand Greeks, when, after passing through dangers without number, they at length as-cended a sacred mountain, and from its peak and summit caught sight of the sea. Dashing their bucklers, with a hymn of joy they rushed tumultuously forward. Some wept with the fullness of their delirious pleasure, others laughed, and more fell on their knees and blessed that broad ocean. Across its blue waters, little floating sea-birds, the memorials of their happy homes, came and fanned their weary souls. All the perils they had encounjoyed parents, and amid the acclamation of all laurel wreath of the Olympian victor.

how strong must have been thy influence, when thy faintest memory could cause these bronzed desert fountain, with the sweet fragrance of a flower found in winter, you came across the erty. great waters to those wandering men, and beneath the peaceful shadow of your wings their

souls found rest!—Selected. General Winfield Scott.

Previous to his nomination by the Baltimore Whig Convention, we were decidedly opposed to his election, because we did not then believe him to be in favor of the Compromise measures as a final settlement of the slavery question, which had for some time continued to agitate the public mind. We were not alone in this conclusion. Many very prominent and distinguished men who were bitterly opposed to General Scott, and who unhesitatingly denounced him as wholly incapable of discharging the onerous duties that will eccessarily devolve upon him as the President of the nation, are now among the first to rally to his

What has brought about this sudden and rather inexpected revolution in the minds of those men s it simply because Gen. Scott received the omination of the Whig party for the Presidency et entirely so. It is because he has proved nimself to be sound upon the Southern question. That he is closely identified with the interests of the people of the entire South, as regards the slavery question, none will pretend to deny-in fact, his letter of acceptance (which appears on

our first page,) clearly substantiates this remark. We have been severely censured by some of our contemporaries for supporting Scott after our repeated declarations to the contrary. Now, we appeal to the candor of those men who are so eager to condemn our course, and ask them if we opon the slavery question !- Camden (Ala.) Phe-

has heard something through the newspapers legs, three in one hand and two in the otherand otherwise of the wonderful productiveness of the soil of California, and has heard some stories which, through perfectly true, and thought nothing of here, have proved severe neck, which filling with air from beneath tests of the credulity of people in other countries. We have seen many of the monsters of California vegetation, but we have now in our office saw or heard of. These curiosities are two every limb, to the astonishment of the inhabit bunches of clover of natural growth, taken ants, who with inconceivable horror, had witfrom the farm of Judge Suydam, on the American river, one mile from the city. The largest bunch measures 6 feet in height, 6 feet 6 inches in circumference, and weighs 9 pounds. It consists of a cluster of seventeen main stems, some of them measuring one and a half inch in cir cumference, and many smaller stems, all from one root. The root round the largest part measures 916 inches The smaller bunch, consisting of about the same number of stems, measures 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighs 85 pounds. These very remarkable specimens of lover are of the long-leafed, sweet-scented As we write, our office is redolent of their delightful aroma. - Sacramento Union.

## Pierce in favor of Dorrism.

It was observed that on a late visit of Pierce Telegraph publishes an extract from the Provi-dence Herald, a paper edited by Dorr, in which he refers to his interview, and speaks of the friendship of Pierce for his cause in Rhode Island! He says: "We had the pleasure of an interview with him. He is in fine health and in high spirits, and has an excellent campaign in Being a thoroughgoing, practical Democract, and a man of and among the people, and knowing what a united Democracy can do, he commits himself cheerfully to their hands. When our conversation was turned to some of the affairs of 1842, and his well-known friendship for the Rhode Island cause of sovereignty and suffrage, we took the liberty—speaking for our Democratic brethren—to assure him that his friendship for that cause was not forgotten, and that it would urge the rank and file of our party to unusual exertions. Democrats, will you ratify this promise by your exertions and

votes in the present campaign?"

It is possible that our readers may have forgotten some of "the affairs of 1842" to which Governor Dorr refers, and the progress of that Rhode tsland cause" of which General Pierce was such a fast friend. We will give a brief summary of it, that the people of the South may keep fresh in their minds the disorganizing doctrines and revolutionary cause of which the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is the advo-The legislature of Rhode Island, in 1841 upon a petition signed by five or six hundred male inhabitants for such an extension of suffrage as the legislature might deem expedient to propose, called a convention to frame a written

After this legal convention had been provided for by the legislature, a meeting was held by the 'people's party," as it was called at Newport, and a committee appointed who were authorized by the meeting to take measures for calling a convention to frame a constitution. These conventions met, and a written constitution was

framed by each. Both parties voted upon their respective plans and the people's constitution was in a minority by a large vote: But illegal, null, and void as their whole proceedings were—even if they had obtained a majority—yet, although they were in a decided minority, the officers of the Dorr faction The Squirrel is a ferryman; with a piece of decided minority, the officers of the Dorr faction bark for his boat, and his bushy tail for a sail, proceeded as if they were entitled to full authority; they met under an amendment, and proposed govern and officer the State at the bayonet's oint! The offensive difference between the provisions of the two constitutions was simply that, by the legal constitution, "every white male naexcept in the case of voters for town taxes, in which case the voter must possess the freehold qualification, or be taxed for other property of the value of \$150;" and by the "people's constitution," as it was called, "every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the State for one year, and in the town where he votes for six months, shall be permitted to vote, with the same exception as to voting for town taxes as is con-

tained in the other constitution. The whole proceedings of Dorr were of the most revolutionary and disorganizing character. tered, all the companions they had lost, all the He raised an armed force, entrenched them in miseries they had endured, were in an instant regular military style, loaded his cannon to the forgotten, and nought was with them but the muzzle, and Rhode Island was on the very eve of gentle phantoms of past and future joys. One a bloody fight when he ingloriously took to his was again scouring on his fleet steed across the heels. But for the cowardice of this miserable hoof-trodden plains of Thessaly; another re-clined beneath the flower-crowned rocks of Arcadia, and gazed into the dreamy cyes of her whose form, amid battle and bivonac, was and order in other States would no doubt lave ever with him; a third recalled that proud day ever with him; a third recalled that proud day hastened to the side of the constitutional government of Rhode Island. Such was the cause for ment of Rhode Island. his "WELL-KNOWN PRIENDSHIP," for which Gen. Greece, he bore off from amid competitors the Pierce is complimented by Gov. Dorr, and the remembrance of which is to animate the Democ-Oh, home! magical spell, all-powerful home! racy of Rhode Island to new exertions in his

Dorr was siming at the everthrow of the conheroes of a thousand fights to weep like tear-ful women! With the cooling freshness of a involve her in civil war, and was prepared to trample under foot the rights of person and property. What do Southern men think of such a cause as that? What do they think of the cardinal principle of Dorrism, of which Pierce was a " well-known friend," that a portion of the community may assume to be a majority, subvert exsting constitutions and laws, make new laws to mit themselves, and call in the rowdies of other States to support them by force of arms in their pretensions? Dorr has told us what Pierce thinks of this doctrine. What do the people of the South think of it and of Pierce !

[Richmond Republican.

SPUNK AND PERIL:-There is a story, and which I believe is fact, of two boys going to a jackdaw's nest from a hole under the belfry window in the tower of All Saint's Church Derby. As it was impossible to reach it standing, and equally impossible to reach that height from without, they resolved to put a plank through the window; and while the heavier poy secured its balance by sitting on the end within, the lighter boy was to fix himself on the opposite end, and from that perilous situation to reach the object of their desire. So far the scheme answered. The little fellow took the nest and finding in it five fledged young birds, announced the news to his companion. Five are there!" replied he-"then I'll have Nay," 'exclaimed the other, indignantly, "I run all the danger, and I'll have "You shall not," still maintained the three. boy inside, " you shall not. Promise me three, or I'll drop you." "Drop me, if you please." replied the little hero. "but I'll promise you no did not act consistently in giving our support to Gen. Scott, after we ascertained that he was right slipped off the plank. Up tilted the end, and down went the boy, upwards of a hundred feet to the ground. The little fellow, at the mo-VEGETATION IN CALIFORNIA.-The world ment of his fall was holding his prize by their and they finding themselves descending thattered out their pinions instinctively. The box. too, had on a carter's frock, secured round the buoyed him up like a balloon, and he descended smoothly to the ground-when looking up. he exclaimed to his companion. Now you some specimens that eclipse anything we ever shall have none and ran away, sound in nessed his descent -Juvenile Sour.

The Montreal Herald says that hundreds of persons who never saw Montreal, or have seen it only at a distance, or have resided in a part far from the scene of our recent disaster, will probably perambulate Canada, and some parts of the United States, representing themselves to be distressed fire sufferers from our city. Now, each one of ket purpose, consumed. The fire was still raging these is an arrant impostor, and should be treated at the last accounts. as such; for here is abundant relief for all who ask, provided they are actual sufferers. We will thank newspapers at a distance to notice this.

Wheeling, Va., died of cholera on Wednesday last. | roof a single night in his life,

Party Names.

In 1824, when Gen. Jackson was for the first It was observed that on a late visit of Pierce to Rhode Island, the first man he calted upon was time a candidate for the Presidency, there was the infumous Governor Dorr. The Alexandria no candidate of the Federal party in the field. Telegraph publishes an extract from the Provi. Mr. Adams, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Clay, who were the other competitors, all belonged to the Democratic party. The Federal party, as such, had ceased to exist; and when the issue was formed between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, which resulted in the election of the former to the Presidency in 1828, the leaders of the Federal party, for the most part, went to the support of Gen.

Jackson. Those gentlemen, many of whom took
prominent positions in the Jackson party, now delight in being known as Democrats, and some of them have been remarkable for the zeal and industry with which they have sought to distin-guish themselves in the service of modern Democracy, as though it were their purpose to atone for the ferocity of their assaults upon the Democ

racy of Jefferson and Madison.

The school of modern Democracy dates no further back than the administration of General Jackson. He was its founder first, and expounder after-wards; and so long as he lived, it could be pretty well ascertained what was Democratic and what was not-a question which in these later years has become very much perplexed. If General Jackson had favored a National Bank as Madison did, why, then, a National Bank would have been Democratic: if he had sustained the American system as Mr. Madison did, the policy of protecting domestic labor would have been Democratic, and it would also have been Democratic to admit the constitutional power of the govern-ment to improve rivers and harbors and to facili-

tate both internal and foreign commerce. But inasmuch as Henry Clay was the great champion of that general system, and had committed the unpardonable offence of preferring Mr. Adams to General Jackson, in 1824, the champion was to be attacked in his system, and both must be prostrated together, if General Jackson and his party were strong enough to do

Then it was that the discovery was su made that Mr. Clay was a Federalist, although his political course and principles exhibited no shadow of a change; then it was that the adherents of General Jackson and none others were found to be entitled to the designation of Democrats, notwithstanding the Federalism of many of their prominent leaders. It became at once Democratic to denounce the whole system of Democratic policy established in Madison's timecause Mr. Clay supported it, and wished to see it developed in accordance with its true principles and its adaptation to the advancing growth of the country. Democracy then took its negative form, and found its function in destroying.

The party in opposition to Gen. Jackson's administration, and headed by Mr. Clay, took the name of Whigs-a name connected with so many patriotic associations that the other side sought to impair its influence by applying along with it the appellation Federal, which was supposed to carry some odium wherever it was attached. But the application of the term to the Whigs is not more incorrect in point of fact than the ordinary political use of the term itself is senseless. The party that framed the federal constitution in the convention of 1787, supported it afterwards in the several States, and finally established it upon the ruins of the old confederation, were first designated Federalists, and the designation was appropriate and characteristic. The leader of the Federal party was George Washington, a man of some repute in his day, and generally believed to be a sincere lover of his country and a friend

We believe that the term democrat was taken from the French revolutionists, who used it as antagonistical to the term aristocrat, then a term of reprobation in France. This was a proper use of it; but there is no antagonism between the terms democratic and federalist-none whatever. Mr. Jefferson was strictly correct when he said in his inaugural address, ... We are all federalists, we are all democrate. . All who favor the Union are federalists-because it is a federal Union; all who favor the republican form of government, as it exists among the States of the Union, are citizens, which is the basis of our republicanism

is the essential principle of democracy. There is no principle of democracy involved at all in any question as to the relative powers of the federal government and those of Democracy sustained and strengthened the powers of the federal government, and carried them almost to the extent of despotic force, when Gen. Jackson was President. It finds no antagonist in federalism, except that it would prefer a more thorough centralization, which, in all probability, it will effect it at some future time.

THE SEVEN ANCIENT WONDERS OF THE World.—These were: 1st. The brass Colossus of Rhodes, 120 feet high, built by Cares, A. D. 288, occupying 12 years in making. It stood across the harbor of Rhodes 66 years, and was then thrown down by an earthquake. It was bought by a Jew. from the Saracens, who loaded 900 camels with the brass. 2d. The Pyramids of Egypt. The largest one engaged 360,000 workmen 30 years in building, and has now stood at least 3,000 years. 3d. The Aqueducts of Rome, invented by Appius Claulius, the censor. 4th. The Labyrinth of Psammetichus, on the banks of the Nile, containing within one continued wall, 1,000 houses, and 12 royal palaces, all covered with marble, and having only one entrance. The building was said to contain 3:000 chambers, and a hall built of marble, adorned with statues of the gods. 5th. The Pharos of Alexandria, a tower built by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, in the year 282 B. C. It was creeted as a light house, and contained magnificent galleries of marble, a large lantern at the top, the light of which was seen near a hundred miles off: mirrors of enormous sizes were fixed round the galleries, refleeting everything on the sea. A common tower is now erected in its place. 6th. The Walls of Babylon, built by order of Semiramis. or Nebuchadnezzar, and finished in one year, by 200,000 men. They were of immense thick 7th. The Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, completed in the reign of Servius, 6th king of Rome. It was 450 feet long, 200 broad, and apported by 126 marble pillars, 70 feet high. beams and doors were of cedar, the rest of the timber cypress. It was destroyed by fire,

In one of the courts out West, a juryman beng called, and not answering, the usual notice that he would be fined was pronounced against him: upon which, a person who stood by said to the court: "You may find him as much as you please; but I don't think that you will recover the fine, for I saw him buried about a week ago

A destructive fire broke out in the woods last week, about eight miles from Rome, N. Y. Hundreds of acres of land, commonly known as Pine Plains, have been burned over, and several hundred cords of wood and bark, prepared for mar-

Mr. Jonathan Fuller, who died in North Chelsea, Mass., on the 21st inst., at the advanced age of eighty-three, died in the same house in which Mr. McNight, postmaster at Grave Creek, near he was born, and had never slept from under its